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MITRIONE'S ACTIVITIES, CIA CONNECTIONS REVEALED

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The Uruguayan Government has placed the country under absolute police control for 20 days. Thousands of policemen are on duty day and night; they arbitrarily make arrests, search houses, and conduct raids. The reason for this large-scale campaign of suppression was the kidnaping of the Brazilian consul in Montevideo and of two U.S. citizens by a remistance organization which demanded the release of 150 political prisoners. After this demand was refused on the pretext that there were no political prisoners in Uruguay, one of the kidnap victims, Dan A. Mitrione, was found dead in Montevideo. Then President Pacheco Areco initiated a general attack against all democratic forces and, by mobilizing the police, intensified the "security provisions" have which always existed since he assumed power in 1967.

In connection with Mitrione's funeral there was a "day of national mourning." These events certainly seem dramatic but they appear differently if one takes a closer look at the "martyr." On page 361 of Who's Who in CIA by Julius Mader, a reference work covering 3,000 CIA employees published in 1968 in Berlin, the following information is listed: "Mitrione, Dan A., born 4 August 1920; in the U.S. Navy, 1942-45; police captain 1945-60; with AID since 1960."

Ultimately Mitrione functioned also in Montevideo as an employee of the CIA directed Agency for International Development, AID. But, upon reading the supplement to his biography from the Cuban news agency "Prensa Latina," one learns that his mission was by no means limited to these activities. Mitrione's complicity in the 1961 Brazilian putsch, his activity as a teacher

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of torture in Brazil, and his active help in the 1966 invasion of the Dominican are menioned Republic come into question here.

In Uruguay, too, a wide field of operation was offered to the experienced CIA agent. The national president, concerned about his reelection, and the large estate owners who back him see themselves opposed by a growing popular movement, which has gained strength since 1968 as a result of inflation and alarming unemployment. Since then strikes and demonstrations, often brutaly suppressed, have increased continuously. The task of Mitrione and his numerous CIA colleagues was to insure "stability" in Uruguay for the purposes of U.S. monopolies which also derive their profits from this Latin American country, iso.